

Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS NOSOCOMIAL STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS New Jersey

Between April 22 and May 8, 1967, five cases of nosocomial beta-hemolytic streptococcal infections occurred on the obstetrical-gynecological services of a moderate-sized hospital in New Jersey. Three cases of endometritis occurred in women who had delivered 36 to 60 hours previously. The fourth case was in a patient who developed peritonitis and septicemia 36 hours after a subtotal abdominal hysterectomy. A postoperative wound infection developed in a fifth woman 2 days after tubal ligation. The fourth patient died with overwhelming sepsis; the others recovered following antibiotic therapy.

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An investigation was initiated after the first four infections. Throat cultures were taken from all personnel who had worked on the obstetrical or surgical services during the time these patients were hospitalized. No Group A beta-hemolytic streptococci were found. When the fifth

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	27th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 27 WEEKS		
	JULY 8, 1967	JULY 9, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis	41	40	33	929	805	759
Brucellosis	4	10	7	137	112	174
Diphtheria	3	5	5	55	84	141
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	31	37	---	694	689	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	14	17	---	480	473	---
Hepatitis, serum	55	30	---	1,077	683	---
Hepatitis, infectious	537	415	519	20,322	17,377	22,000
Malaria	43	9	2	1,037	158	44
Measles (rubeola)	545	2,061	4,614	55,066	180,739	339,840
Meningococcal infections, total	36	29	29	1,439	2,358	1,634
Civilian	36	27	---	1,335	2,097	---
Military	---	2	---	104	261	---
Poliomyelitis, total	---	4	5	11	30	48
Paralytic	---	4	5	9	28	37
Rubella (German measles)	607	541	---	37,471	39,025	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	4,949	4,634	3,987	281,664	269,144	248,733
Tetanus	3	4	5	93	75	118
Tularemia	3	6	6	78	78	131
Typhoid fever	7	7	9	195	163	190
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	20	5	6	110	87	86
Rabies in animals	70	64	64	2,367	2,315	2,315

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	2	Rabies in man	---
Botulism: Ill.-2	2	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome	6
Leptospirosis: Hawaii-1	19	Trichinosis: NYC-1, Calif.-1	42
Plague	---	Typhus, murine: Texas-2	21
Psittacosis: Texas-1, Calif.-2	26	Polio, Unsp.	2

NOSOCOMIAL STREPTOCOCCAL ISOLATIONS — New Jersey

(Continued from front page)

case became apparent on May 8, further studies were undertaken. The patient, operating room, and nursing schedule records were examined. Fifteen individuals who had had common contact with more than one of the infected patients were questioned about recent infections, had blood drawn for ASO titers, and had cultures taken of their nose, throat, and rectum. Vaginal cultures were also obtained from the nursing staff.

All physicians and nurses denied symptoms of recent infection, and none had been in contact with all of the cases. However, one physician had delivered the first case and was present at the operations on the fourth and fifth cases. The second culture survey demonstrated that this physician was carrying a beta-hemolytic Group A streptococcus in his nose, but not in his throat. All cultures obtained from other personnel were negative for Group A streptococci. A streptococcal organism of the same type (M:nontypable, T:28) was isolated from both the index case and the fatal case. The streptococcus isolated from the fifth case was a different type (M:12, T:12). Unfortunately, isolates from the remaining two cases were not saved and could not be typed.

One nurse had performed the perineal preparations of the first three cases. She had no contact with the other cases. Serologic studies revealed that she had an elevated ASO titer.

The exact means by which all cases acquired infection could not be established. It was hypothesized that the physician, a nasal carrier of beta-hemolytic Group A streptococci, transmitted this pathogen to the index and fourth cases. The nurse may have acquired the organism by contact with the physician, become asymptotically infected, and transmitted streptococci to the second and third cases at the time of perineal preparations. The origin of the organism responsible for the fifth case, which was unrelated to the other cases on the basis of typing, could not be established.

The physician was treated with oxacillin and his nasal cultures became free of streptococcus. No further cases have occurred since May 8.

(Reported by Dr. William J. Dougherty, Director, Division of Preventable Disease Control Programs, New Jersey State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

PLAGUE — Arizona

On June 25, 1967, a 4-1/2-year-old Navajo boy who lives on a large Navajo Indian reservation in Arizona suddenly developed fever, malaise, headache, and painful swelling of the left axilla. The symptoms persisted and he was admitted to the Public Health Service Indian Hospital in Tuba City on June 27 with a temperature of 104°F., chills, and tender adenopathy of the left axilla. No history of recent contact with animals was obtained. A chest X-ray was normal, and a lumbar puncture revealed normal cerebrospinal fluid.

A gram stain of material aspirated from the left axilla revealed gram-negative rods. A sample of this material and a blood culture were examined by the Zoonoses Section, Ecological Investigations Program, NCDC, in San Francisco. Test animals were inoculated with these specimens and typical plague lesions resulted. Subsequent subcultures of these lesions yielded gram-negative, bipolar staining microorganisms which were identified as *Pasteurella pestis* by phage reactions, agglutination tests, and fluorescent antibody stains.

The child was initially treated with penicillin, streptomycin, and tetracycline. Penicillin was omitted after the diagnosis of bubonic plague was established. The child responded well to therapy and, though still hospitalized, had almost completely recovered by July 5.

The immediate vicinity of the patient's home in the Tuba City service area was investigated; no dead animals were discovered. However, die-offs have been observed this year among two separate prairie dog colonies located 6 miles south of the child's home. The most recent die-off had occurred about 3 weeks before the onset of the patient's illness, and *Pasteurella pestis* was isolated from a pool of 20 fleas collected from this colony. The child apparently had not visited this area and had not travelled recently in any area other than that near his home. None of the other 14 members of the patient's family had been ill at the time of onset of illness; all have remained well following sulfonamide prophylaxis.

Additional ecologic and epidemiologic investigations are continuing in an effort to establish the means by which the infection was acquired and to further define the extent of plague activity in the Tuba City service area.

(Reported by Dr. Melvin H. Goodwin, Director, Preventive Medical Services, Arizona State Department of Health; Dr. Robert C. Vanderwagen, Chief, Community Health Services and Plague Control Officer, Window Rock, Arizona; Zoonoses Section, Ecological Investigations Program, NCDC, San Francisco, California.)

CURRENT TRENDS MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION – January-June, 1967

The total of 1,403 cases of meningococcal infection reported to the National Communicable Disease Center for the first 26 weeks of 1967 represents a 40 percent decrease from the 2,329 cases notified for the comparable period in 1966. As shown in Figure 1, the 1967 monthly attack rates are the lowest recorded since 1963. The seasonal pattern has remained consistent with that established in previous years.

In Table 1, the 26-week totals for 1967 and 1966 are divided into military and civilian cases and listed by geographic region. The 1967 military total dropped to 104 cases (7.4 percent) from 259 cases (12.5 percent) in 1966. In both categories in all but one region, the num-

bers of 1967 cases are lower than those for 1966; more military cases were reported in the Middle Atlantic Region in 1967 than in 1966.

The sulfadiazine sensitivity of meningococci submitted to the NCDC from 1964 through the first 26 weeks of 1967 is illustrated in Figure 2. The sensitivity pattern of the 365 strains isolated in 1967 is very similar to that observed in 1966. Forty-two percent of the 1967 strains were resistant to a concentration of one milligram percent of sulfadiazine.

(Reported by the Bacterial Diseases Section, Epidemiology Program, and the Bacterial Serology Unit, Bacteriology Section, Laboratory Program, NCDC.)

Figure 1

REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION, UNITED STATES, 1960-1967* MONTHLY RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION ADJUSTED TO AN ANNUAL BASE

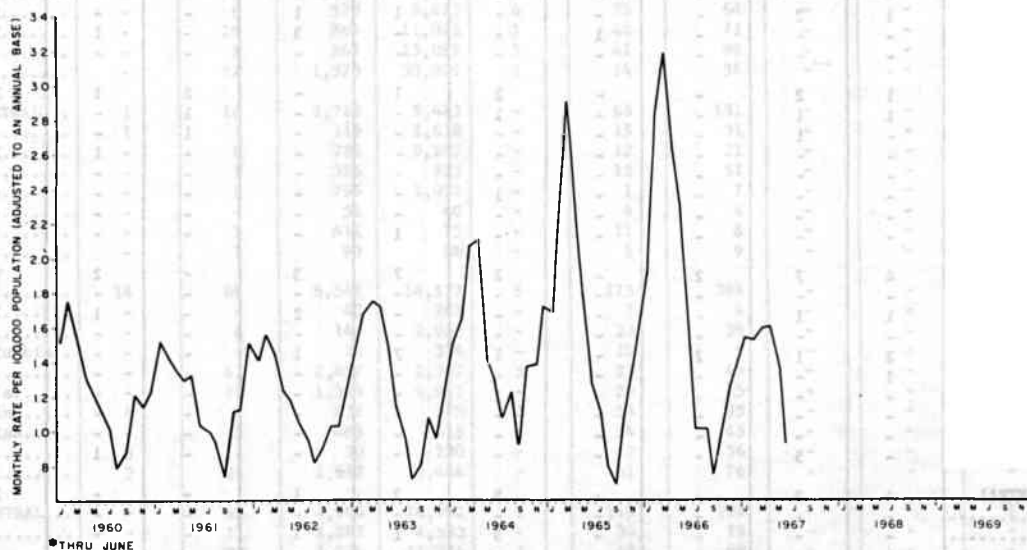


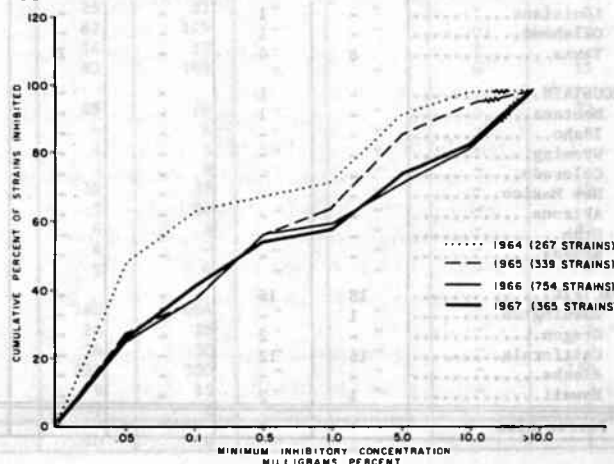
Table 1

Meningococcal Infection – United States First 26 Weeks of 1966 and 1967

	1967			1966		
	Military	Civilian	Total	Military	Civilian	Total
United States	104	1,299	1,403	259	2,070	2,329
New England	1	56	57	4	103	107
Middle Atlantic	36	183	219	28	238	266
East North Central	1	178	179	5	362	367
West North Central	2	61	63	17	111	128
South Atlantic	10	259	269	39	343	382
East South Central	7	110	117	39	168	207
West South Central	6	193	199	76	264	340
Mountain	3	22	25	4	69	73
Pacific	38	237	275	47	412	459

Figure 2

SUSCEPTIBILITY OF MENINGOCOCCI TO SULFADIAZINE*



*ISOLATED FROM BLOOD OR CEREBROSPINAL FLUID SUBMITTED TO THE NCDC

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 8, 1967 AND JULY 9, 1966 (27th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS		HEPATITIS				
					Primary including unsp. cases	Post- Infectious	Serum		Infectious		
	1967	1966	1967	1967	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	
UNITED STATES...	41	40	4	3	31	37	14	55	30	537	415
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	21	14
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	4	3	2	-	7	5	1	29	13	91	59
New York City.....	1	1	-	-	1	4	-	19	5	39	9
New York, up-State.....	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	9	-	27	23
New Jersey.....	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	7	12	13
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	14
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	2	-	1	5	2	4	1	1	64	67
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	16	19
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9
Illinois.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	19	5
Michigan.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	18	30
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	37	22
Minnesota.....	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	11	5
Iowa.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	7
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	6
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	4	7	2	-	2	7	3	-	2	90	25
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Maryland.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	12	9
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Virginia.....	2	1	2	-	1	7	1	-	-	32	3
West Virginia.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	3
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
Florida.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	4	3	-	-	5	3	1	-	-	21	41
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	7	15
Alabama.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
Mississippi.....	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	8	6	-	2	1	13	1	-	3	51	30
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1
Louisiana.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	7
Oklahoma.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Texas.....	8	4	-	2	-	11	-	-	-	43	21
MOUNTAIN.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	24	13
Montana.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	18	16	-	-	7	4	4	23	9	138	144
Washington.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	12
Oregon.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	12
California.....	16	12	-	-	7	3	3	23	9	106	119
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hawaii.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 8, 1967 AND JULY 9, 1966 (27th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA	MEASLES (Rubeola)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA	
	1967	1967	Cumulative		1967	Cumulative		Total	Paralytic		1967
			1967	1966		1967	1966	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	
UNITED STATES...	43	545	55,066	180,739	36	1,439	2,358	-	-	9	607
NEW ENGLAND.....	2	19	792	2,150	1	58	108	-	-	-	95
Maine.....	-	1	229	190	-	3	8	-	-	-	6
New Hampshire.....	-	-	72	65	-	2	9	-	-	-	2
Vermont.....	1	-	42	219	-	-	4	-	-	-	8
Massachusetts.....	-	14	304	744	-	29	42	-	-	-	47
Rhode Island.....	1	-	60	72	-	4	12	-	-	-	4
Connecticut.....	-	4	85	860	1	20	33	-	-	-	28
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	18	15	2,054	17,635	8	227	271	-	-	2	79
New York City.....	-	7	394	8,158	2	38	39	-	-	1	29
New York, Up-State.....	1	3	464	2,351	1	54	76	-	-	-	50
New Jersey.....	2	5	472	1,827	2	83	76	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	15	-	724	5,299	3	52	80	-	-	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	54	4,988	65,878	9	188	370	-	-	-	96
Ohio.....	-	8	1,114	6,212	1	64	98	-	-	-	9
Indiana.....	-	6	570	5,473	4	25	64	-	-	-	11
Illinois.....	-	10	864	11,095	1	44	73	-	-	-	4
Michigan.....	-	3	867	13,089	2	41	99	-	-	-	37
Wisconsin.....	-	27	1,573	30,009	1	14	36	-	-	-	35
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	16	2,729	8,475	-	63	131	-	-	-	30
Minnesota.....	1	1	116	1,618	-	15	31	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	6	736	5,207	-	12	21	-	-	-	13
Missouri.....	-	1	326	523	-	12	51	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	6	796	1,012	-	1	7	-	-	-	10
South Dakota.....	-	-	51	40	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	1	611	75	-	11	8	-	-	-	6
Kansas.....	-	1	93	NN	-	6	9	-	-	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	14	89	6,541	14,177	6	275	388	-	-	1	59
Delaware.....	-	-	42	243	-	5	4	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	-	4	140	2,055	-	33	39	-	-	1	6
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	21	376	-	10	9	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	41	2,037	1,907	3	31	49	-	-	-	23
West Virginia.....	-	17	1,329	4,912	-	20	15	-	-	-	20
North Carolina.....	4	2	836	375	3	58	95	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	3	489	615	-	24	45	-	-	-	1
Georgia.....	8	1	30	230	-	43	56	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	2	21	1,617	3,464	-	51	76	-	-	-	7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	63	4,966	18,902	2	119	209	-	-	1	26
Kentucky.....	-	11	1,287	4,553	-	34	79	-	-	-	3
Tennessee.....	-	32	1,726	11,774	1	48	68	-	-	-	22
Alabama.....	-	19	1,302	1,614	-	24	43	-	-	-	1
Mississippi.....	-	1	651	961	1	13	19	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	116	16,795	22,985	5	204	343	-	-	5	15
Arkansas.....	-	1	1,401	966	-	25	31	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	2	2	148	91	2	82	129	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	1	3,313	465	1	14	18	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	-	112	11,933	21,463	2	83	165	-	-	4	15
MOUNTAIN.....	-	68	4,310	11,286	-	25	74	-	-	-	52
Montana.....	-	-	275	1,785	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	4	365	1,401	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	1	78	143	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	34	1,470	1,163	-	10	37	-	-	-	19
New Mexico.....	-	3	565	1,068	-	3	10	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	20	955	5,149	-	4	8	-	-	-	33
Utah.....	-	6	333	534	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	269	43	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	6	105	11,891	19,251	5	280	464	-	-	-	155
Washington.....	2	14	5,380	3,405	-	24	35	-	-	-	8
Oregon.....	-	19	1,507	1,492	-	24	30	-	-	-	8
California.....	2	63	4,744	14,020	5	221	380	-	-	-	133
Alaska.....	-	1	126	221	-	9	15	-	-	-	3
Hawaii.....	2	8	134	113	-	2	4	-	-	-	3
Puerto Rico.....	-	12	1,969	2,324	1	10	8	-	-	-	1

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 8, 1967 AND JULY 9, 1966 (27th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967
UNITED STATES...	4,949	3	93	3	78	7	195	20	110	70	2,367
NEW ENGLAND.....	951	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	57
Maine.....	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	34
Vermont.....	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Massachusetts.....	205	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Rhode Island.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Connecticut.....	634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	197	-	7	-	-	-	20	1	14	1	44
New York City.....	7	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	189	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	4	1	35
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	6	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	275	1	11	1	10	-	11	5	12	11	236
Ohio.....	52	1	2	-	-	-	4	3	7	6	93
Indiana.....	36	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	40
Illinois.....	74	-	5	1	8	-	1	2	4	-	51
Michigan.....	68	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	22
Wisconsin.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	30
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	295	-	6	-	14	2	8	-	1	21	548
Minnesota.....	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	102
Iowa.....	73	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	66
Missouri.....	15	-	3	-	4	1	2	-	1	1	106
North Dakota.....	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	96
South Dakota.....	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	75
Nebraska.....	30	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	37
Kansas.....	28	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	3	66
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	579	1	21	-	7	3	22	10	42	11	314
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	59	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	10	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	213	1	5	-	-	-	3	1	10	5	155
West Virginia.....	190	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	52
North Carolina.....	5	-	6	-	-	-	2	3	15	-	3
South Carolina.....	4	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	3	-	-
Georgia.....	7	-	3	-	3	3	5	3	4	2	68
Florida.....	101	-	6	-	1	-	4	-	-	3	36
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,018	-	17	-	7	2	30	2	18	5	484
Kentucky.....	48	-	-	-	1	-	13	1	7	2	106
Tennessee.....	740	-	8	-	4	-	5	1	7	3	342
Alabama.....	133	-	7	-	-	2	8	-	4	-	34
Mississippi.....	97	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	499	1	16	1	29	-	22	-	9	16	484
Arkansas.....	-	-	4	1	14	-	7	-	1	-	64
Louisiana.....	-	-	3	-	3	-	11	-	-	3	42
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	6	9	151
Texas.....	499	1	9	-	3	-	4	-	2	4	227
MOUNTAIN.....	476	-	-	-	7	-	15	2	8	1	74
Montana.....	23	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Colorado.....	272	-	-	-	1	-	11	2	8	-	8
New Mexico.....	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Arizona.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	36
Utah.....	31	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
PACIFIC.....	659	-	14	1	4	-	65	-	6	2	126
Washington.....	52	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1
Oregon.....	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
California.....	527	-	11	1	2	-	62	-	5	1	124
Alaska.....	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	26	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	5	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	21

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Week No.
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DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 8, 1967

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	605	366	25	33	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,003	517	36	33
Boston, Mass.-----	212	109	7	11	Atlanta, Ga.-----	88	45	3	3
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	25	13	-	2	Baltimore, Md.-----	187	92	6	5
Cambridge, Mass.-----	30	25	-	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	44	19	-	5
Fall River, Mass.-----	26	20	2	3	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	59	24	1	4
Hartford, Conn.-----	46	30	-	3	Miami, Fla.-----	81	40	1	1
Lowell, Mass.-----	30	16	3	3	Norfolk, Va.-----	52	29	5	2
Lynn, Mass.-----	15	12	2	-	Richmond, Va.-----	100	53	2	4
New Bedford, Mass.-----	22	18	1	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	17	11	-	2
New Haven, Conn.-----	41	18	-	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	81	69	3	-
Providence, R. I.-----	53	32	2	3	Tampa, Fla.-----	75	37	7	1
Somerville, Mass.-----	7	5	-	-	Washington, D. C.-----	180	78	6	5
Springfield, Mass.-----	35	22	7	1	Wilmington, Del.*-----	39	20	2	1
Waterbury, Conn.-----	13	7	-	2					
Worcester, Mass.-----	50	39	1	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	449	242	22	24
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2,829	1,577	74	119	Birmingham, Ala.-----	64	35	4	4
Albany, N. Y.-----	48	28	-	-	Chattanooga, Tenn.*-----	36	20	3	2
Allentown, Pa.-----	42	25	1	3	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	23	19	-	-
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	144	74	5	8	Louisville, Ky.-----	84	51	6	3
Camden, N. J.-----	34	21	1	-	Memphis, Tenn.-----	115	48	3	12
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	25	16	2	-	Mobile, Ala.-----	44	25	2	3
Erie, Pa.-----	29	16	2	3	Montgomery, Ala.-----	16	8	2	-
Jersey City, N. J.-----	49	27	-	2	Nashville, Tenn.-----	67	36	2	-
Newark, N. J.-----	85	42	-	7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	964	485	37	57
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,465	816	42	50	Austin, Tex.-----	26	17	5	1
Paterson, N. J.-----	33	15	-	2	Baton Rouge, La.-----	37	20	-	-
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	356	182	12	12	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	28	12	-	-
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	168	87	-	10	Dallas, Tex.-----	147	64	3	13
Reading, Pa.-----	31	20	-	1	El Paso, Tex.-----	39	19	-	3
Rochester, N. Y.-----	95	63	5	10	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	67	35	2	1
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	39	25	-	3	Houston, Tex.-----	176	87	5	9
Scranton, Pa.-----	34	15	1	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	39	20	5	1
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	49	31	1	4	New Orleans, La.-----	175	84	2	14
Trenton, N. J.-----	39	25	-	1	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	70	37	1	5
Utica, N. Y.-----	32	21	1	1	San Antonio, Tex.-----	72	42	6	4
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	32	28	1	1	Shreveport, La.-----	43	25	5	2
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	45	23	3	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,336	1,254	49	123	MOUNTAIN:	374	224	16	14
Akron, Ohio-----	56	26	-	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	29	10	3	1
Canton, Ohio-----	41	23	6	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	18	11	3	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	665	374	19	31	Denver, Colo.-----	127	74	5	4
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	143	69	6	6	Ogden, Utah-----	20	16	3	1
Cleveland, Ohio-----	204	97	2	10	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	64	39	2	4
Columbus, Ohio-----	118	64	3	8	Pueblo, Colo.-----	19	14	-	1
Dayton, Ohio-----	75	41	-	3	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	50	32	-	1
Detroit, Mich.-----	310	148	3	16	Tucson, Ariz.-----	47	28	-	1
Evansville, Ind.-----	29	17	1	-	PACIFIC:	1,336	787	19	62
Flint, Mich.-----	35	19	-	2	Berkeley, Calif.-----	23	17	-	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	41	17	1	2	Fresno, Calif.-----	61	34	2	4
Gary, Ind.-----	31	18	-	2	Glendale, Calif.-----	32	22	-	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	54	39	3	3	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	44	22	1	4
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	149	81	2	10	Long Beach, Calif.-----	80	52	-	4
Madison, Wis.-----	36	17	-	7	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	361	202	3	20
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	119	70	-	6	Oakland, Calif.-----	75	47	1	4
Peoria, Ill.-----	31	16	-	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	36	29	-	1
Rockford, Ill.-----	36	20	1	5	Portland, Oreg.-----	111	68	4	7
South Bend, Ind.-----	35	23	1	2	Sacramento, Calif.-----	57	26	1	4
Toledo, Ohio-----	81	50	1	2	San Diego, Calif.-----	84	47	1	7
Youngstown, Ohio-----	47	25	-	-	San Francisco, Calif.-----	159	88	2	1
					San Jose, Calif.-----	32	20	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	634	370	13	38	Seattle, Wash.-----	95	55	3	2
Des Moines, Iowa-----	32	18	-	2	Spokane, Wash.-----	46	32	-	-
Duluth, Minn.-----	24	13	-	-	Tacoma, Wash.-----	40	26	1	2
Kansas City, Kans.-----	21	10	3	2					
Kansas City, Mo.-----	111	69	2	5	Total	10,530	5,822	291	503
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	27	16	1	2					
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	80	53	1	5					
Omaha, Nebr.-----	74	36	2	2					
St. Louis, Mo.-----	180	102	3	17					
St. Paul, Minn.-----	48	31	1	3					
Wichita, Kans.-----	37	22	-	-					

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages -----339,542
All Causes, Age 65 and over-----195,235
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----12,609
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----17,104

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

SULFONAMIDE-RESISTANT GROUP A MENINGOCOCCI

During April 1967, an Army laboratory in South Vietnam conducted a survey for meningococcal carriers. From the total number of persons studied, one Group A, one group C, and seven Group B strains were identified. All of these strains were sulfadiazine resistant. The Group A strain was not inhibited by one milligram percent of sulfadiazine, but was inhibited by five milligrams percent. All strains were sensitive to penicillin.

Sulfonamide-resistant Group A meningococci have been reported from North Africa, Holland, and Vietnam during the first 6 months of 1967.

(Reported by Dr. Malcolm S. Artenstein, Chief, Department of Bacteriology, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research; and Dr. Harry A. Feldman, Chairman, Committee on Meningococcal Infections, Commission on Acute Respiratory Diseases, Armed Forces Epidemiological Board.)

POLIOMYELITIS - Nicaragua

An epidemic of poliomyelitis affecting all areas of Nicaragua has been reported to the Pan American Health Organization by the Ministry of Health. More than 300 paralytic cases with 39 deaths have been reported to date. Approximately 90 percent of the cases have been in children under 4 years of age.

A vaccination program on Sunday, July 11, was carried out in 1,500 centers in all 16 Departments of Nicaragua.

Type I poliovirus was isolated from stool specimens from paralytic cases at the Middle American Research Unit in Panama.

(Reported by Dr. Charles Williams, Deputy Director, Pan American Health Organization; Dr. Karl Johnson, Director, Middle American Research Unit; and a team from NCDC.)

ERRATUM: Vol. 16, No. 26, p. 210

In the Influenza Recommendations for 1967-68, the word 'not' should be deleted from the second sentence of the second paragraph so that the sentence reads: "Type B strains were similar to those isolated in the 1965-66 season but did show antigenic differences from earlier type B strains."

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000, IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH OFFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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